

Minutes from CAPS Committee Meeting on May 21, 2013

The state CAPS Committee met on May 21, 2013 at 9:00 am at the Dean's Conference room, 137 Waters Hall at Kansas State University. In attendance were: Erin Stiers-USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Craig Webb-USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Judy O'Mara-KSU Plant Pathology, Megan Kennelly-KSU Plant Pathology, Jessica Howell-KDWPT, Scott Marsh-KDA, Jeff Vogel-KDA, Greg Chrislip-KDA and Laurinda Ramonda-KDA.

Introductions were made.

Project Results for calendar year January 1-December 31, 2012:

- Karnal Bunt – 141 samples taken from 31 central counties. No karnal bunt detected.
- Emerald Ash Borer – 362 traps were planned for Kansas. 100 traps in 19 counties for KDA and 262 traps were planned but ~210 were set by USDA for the rest of the state. Traps were set according to a new protocol by USDA which gave us 1 km squares to set traps in. If those areas were unsuitable to place the traps then they were set somewhere else in the same counties, if possible. The counties KDA trapped were around the field inspectors offices. KDA - 30% of the traps were lost by end of the survey and 37% were set in the pre-assigned grid locations. No EAB found.
- Oak Pest Commodity – Both 2011 and 2012 surveys ran concurrently in 2012 because funding was received too late to start the 2011 survey the previous year. 50 sites were trapped in the southeast and northeast part of the state. Pests trapped for: Rosy Gypsy Moth, False Codling Moth, Summer Fruit Tortrix, Green Oak Tortrix, Variegated Golden Tortrix, Asian Gypsy Moth and European Gypsy Moth. 47 traps from the southeast and 133 traps from the northeast were sent to the identification lab in Washington state. All were negative for the target pests.
- Purple Loosestrife Biological Control – This was the 1st year for this project. 200 Loosestrife root weevils were released at each site in Doniphan and Johnson counties in July.
- Brown Marmorated Stinkbug – 50 traps in 31 sites in 20 counties in the northeast and north central part of the state and Wichita in September and October. None were found.

Farmbill Surveys:

- Walnut Twig Beetle and Thousand Cankers Disease of Walnut – Trapping with a 4 funnel lindgren funnel trap and lure for the walnut twig beetle occurred in September and October. 134 traps in 68 sites in 23 counties in the north central and northeast part of the state with 2

traps at each site. Trapping began again on May 6, 2013 to finish out project. No WTB was found in the fall of 2013.

- Khapra Beetle – 51 traps in 23 sites with 2 traps at each site occurred at ethnic stores in September and October 2012 and January through March 2013. Sites were in Manhattan, Lawrence, Kansas City and Wichita. No khapra beetle was found.

Surveys Calendar year January 1-December 31, 2013:

- Exotic Oak Pest Commodity Survey (pest detection) – 3rd and last year – 50 traps in the western counties. Traps will be set for rosy gypsy moth, false codling moth, summer fruit tortrix, green oak tortrix, variegated golden tortrix, Asian and European gypsy moth. Funding to be cut by 7.8% and project will most likely be extended to occur in 2014 since cooperative agreements have not been signed off on yet. Too late to begin survey.
- Karnal Bunt – Sampling will begin in mid-June. 146 samples are planned from the western counties. A partial cooperative agreement was signed for 47% of the funding asked for. Have not heard if any additional cuts will be made to funding yet.
- Emerald Ash Borer – 65 traps placed by KDA in 9 counties – Butler, Jewell, Leavenworth, Neosho, Osborne, Pottawatomie, Russell, Smith and Shawnee. 375 traps for USDA for the rest of the state. 440 traps for Kansas were to be set according to FHETHET grids by USDA (protocol same as 2012) which gave us 1 km squares to set traps in. The counties KDA trapped were around the field inspectors offices. 32% of the traps were placed in the pre-assigned locations. This was down by 5% from the previous year. All KDA traps were up by the 1st week in April. No cooperative agreements have been signed yet and haven't heard if funding cuts will be made.
- Purple Loosestrife bio-control – This will be the 2nd year for the release. No cooperative agreements have been signed yet and haven't heard if funding cuts will be made.

Farmbill Surveys:

- Walnut Twig Beetle: Vector of Thousand Cankers Disease of Walnut (Farm bill proposal) – \$10,000 has been awarded for this survey. This was ½ of what we asked for. Survey is planned to start on June 1 using seasonal staff for trapping for June and July in the southeast and near Wichita.

- Khapra Beetle – \$8,000 has been awarded for this survey. This survey is planned for July and August at 40 sites in Junction City, Kansas City, Lawrence, Manhattan, Salina, Topeka and Wichita.
- Grape Commodity - \$38,440 has been awarded for this survey. 65 sites (vineyards) are planned for in 23 counties, mostly in the northeast part of the state but some in Hays area, Wichita area and 1 in Cherokee county. As soon as lure is received we will begin this project.

Other:

- Emerald Ash Borer – 2 ground surveys done in grid sections in a 5 mile radius of find in Missouri and Wyandotte county with branch sampling. No EAB found.
- Tree Girdling – 7 trees, 3 in Wyandotte, 2 in Leavenworth and 2 in Johnson county. These will be checked and serviced May 28 by Nicole Opbroek from the KFS. They will be serviced once a month through the summer and then taken down and bark peeled in the fall.

State Specialist Updates:

Jeff Vogel – program manager:

- Gave presentation on EAB find and trap tree locations.
- Looking at trash facilities to address issues
- Quarantine in Wyandotte county since August 2012
- KDA move – Mills building (downtown) lease has ran out
 - Forbes Field in in the county and lease is good until 2017
 - Moving Mills building offices to Manhattan and some programs at Forbes Field, Plant Protection and Weed Control (PPWC) as of now is in the current plans to move
 - Discussions with the executive team has occurred about the needs of our program and the current design of the Manhattan building (only office space) would not be able to meet our needs for lab space (for sorting specimens, etc) and the ~1,000 ft. storage space (ATV's, refrigerator and freezers for lure and specimens, and traps)
 - No decision has been made about PPWC yet

Greg Chrislip – state entomologist:

- Brown Marmorated Stinkbug – There has been publications that have stated that BMSB has been found in Kansas. We have not been able to verify this. We are currently looking into who has the specimen. Protocols have not been followed in regard to the new find.
- Walnut Twig Beetle – 1 *Pityophthorus* was sent for identification but not *juglandis*.
- Khapra Beetle – Wheat germ was missing in many traps when going back to service them and we found out it was been eaten by cockroaches.
- Oak – Mostly leafrollers were being found. Hundreds of traps were sorted through.

Scott Marsh – state weed specialist:

- Purple Loosestrife – Bio-control release was made at Doniphan county city lake and private land (abandoned nursery) in Johnson county in July (heat of the summer). The Johnson county site was mowed so survival is slim. In Doniphan county no damage has been seen. When funding for 2013 occurs, releases are planned for Doniphan and Bourbon county.
- Hydrilla Update – Johnson county pond – None has been found down stream. City treats yearly and populations seem to be maintained. Treatment is with Sonar (fluridone).
- Dalmation and Yellow Toadflax – Bio-control releases are being looked at
- Phone App – For reporting noxious weeds. EDD Maps West – covers west of the Mississippi - www.eddmaps.org/

USDA-APHIS-PPQ Updates:

Erin Stiers:

- 2014 CAPS guidelines are out
Changes for 2014 from 2013:
 - Plan on same funding levels from 2013 but with the 7.8% cut
 - The Guidelines document and appendices were update to reflect the new PPQ organizational structure
 - The intent of the Infrastructure is to support the State Survey Coordinator position and critical infrastructure needs to support the position. States are encouraged to leverage funding from other programs to cover and reduce Infrastructure costs.
 - In an attempt to capture the various activities funded under the Infrastructure component, states are required to submit an Infrastructure report with metrics.
 - New commodity and taxon surveys for 2014 CAPS and/or Farm Bill are Asian Defoliators, Mollusks, Palm, and Solanaceous Crops.
 - As for 2013, surveys have been split between CAPS and Farm Bill. This was done to provide a clear distinction between the surveys focused on specialty crops and other commodity and taxonomic based surveys. The Farm Bill emphasizes specialty crops whereas CAPS is broader in scope. In the current economic climate we need to leverage other funding venues. Asian Defoliators, Grape, Palm, Solanaceous Crops, and Stone Fruit Commodity Surveys, and other surveys based on specialty crops, will not be offered through CAPS for 2014 funding. These surveys should be requested for Farm Bill funding.
 - The present plan is for all CAPS survey data to be entered into NAPIS for the 2014 field Season.
 - The CAPS Management Team and the NCC have instituted a formal CAPS Recognition program.
- PPQ reorganization – now there are 3 groups: operations, policy, science
- 7.8% cut in funding for Pest Detection (Infrastructure and Commodity survey)
- Priority Surveys are need to be based on commodity, taxonomic group or bundled and have a pathway approach.
- EAB trapping – 2012 - 210 traps set by USDA, 2013- 407 were supposed to be set by USDA but 268 were actually set - ~60% of the pre-assigned locations for traps were thrown out

- Gypsy Moth – doing trapping by grid system, ~500 traps set with 130 in Johnson county because it is considered a Category I.
- Lindgren traps – some are set for bark beetles
- Japanese Beetle – trapping being done at airports, some have been found near Ft. Riley.

State Specialists Updates:

Jessica Howell:

- Looking to have more cooperation with KSU, KDA on aquatic weeds

Craig Webb:

- Lab does samples from 23 states west of the Mississippi (western hub)
- Grapevine Yellow – looking into sending technician to training in July at the USDA Ag Research with Bob Davis in California
- SOD & Phytophthora – biggest part of work load
- Lab is able to do all work and send results electronically to Beltsville for final verification
- Citrus Greening – still running samples
- PCN - some samples from Idaho

Megan Kennelly:

- Working on diseases that are already in Kansas and United States
- TCD – doing outreach, had 3-4 samples last year
- iwheat.org – has insects and diseases that are already here
- GPDN – budgets have decreased significantly over the last couple of years, don't know what the future holds.
- Growers samples have increased but county agent samples have decreased

Judy O'Mara:

- Drought has brought more negative pine wilt samples
- Corn – aspergillus has been an issue
- Routine diseases are starting to show up
- Impatiens Down Mildew - commercial growers are still growing, questioning whether it is too dry for disease, could get from other states
- One sample for oak wilt testing came in that wasn't part of the CAPS survey

Possible 2012 survey ideas:

- Soybean Commodity
- Pathway Survey – transportation hubs
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- Issue with funding may cause the 2013 Oak Commodity survey to be extended to 2014 so need consider more targeted type of survey for 2014 instead a more generalized one like a pathway survey.

Thanks to all who attended and the information shared.